

Surah 72 Surah Jinn

THE JINN

THE LINK BETWEEN SURAH JINN AND SURAH NOOH

Surah Nooh quoted graphically the experience of Nooh عليه السلام that Allaah is the Only fountainhead of all blessings. *Surah Jinn* now presents similar proofs from the statements of the *Mu'mineen* Jinn to prove this belief. People are informed in this *Surah* that even the Jinn listen to the Qur'aan and preach *Towheed* to their species.

A SUMMARY OF THE SURAH

Surah Jinn contains the following:

- * Quoted proofs from the Jinn.
- * Warnings.
- * Glad tidings.
- * The concept of *Towheed*.

سُورَةُ الْجِنِّ مَكِّيَّةٌ وَهِيَ ثِنْتَانِ عَشْرُ آيَةٍ وَقَدْ بَارَكْنَا
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allaah, the Most Compassionate the Most Merciful

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا ۝١

1. (O Rasulullaah ﷺ) Say, "Revelation has come to me (informing me) that a group of Jinn attentively listened to me (reciting the Qur'aan) and said (to their fellow Jinn when they returned to their places), 'Indeed we have heard a most astounding (wonderful) Qur'aan (in the morning prayer).'"

يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ وَلَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ۝٢

2. "It points towards righteousness so we believed in it and we shall never ascribe any partner to our Rabb."

وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ۝٣

3. "Most exalted is the majesty of our Rabb, Who has neither taken a wife nor a child."

وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيهُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ۝٤

4. "Undoubtedly, the ignorant (foolish) among us (the Jinn) used to say things about Allaah that transgress the limit (when they attributed partners and children to Allaah)..."

وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّنْ نَقُولَ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۝٥

5. "...and we always thought that no human or Jinn could ever lie about Allaah." (We did not expect humans and Jinn to be bold enough to lie about Allaah. Consequently, we accepted the practices of Shirk that they told us, assuming it to be correct. We now know better.)

وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنْسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ۝٦

6. "Indeed (adding to our practices of Shirk was that) there were those from mankind who (when they stopped over at a frightening place during their travels, they would call out to the leaders of the Jinn at that place and implore them for protection from other Jinn. In doing so they) used to seek protection from the Jinn and

(thereby) **increased them** (the Jinn) **all the more in rebellion** (by making them feel that since others pleaded for assistance from them, they considered themselves to be too important and powerful to submit to Allaah).”

وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَن لَّنْ يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا ٧

7. “They (these Jinn) thought as you (the sinners) think that Allaah shall not resurrect anyone (and because of this, they did not mend their ways).”

وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مُلِئَتْ حَرَسًا شَدِيدًا وَشُهُبًا ٨

8. “We (the Jinn) have sought to reach the skies (to eavesdrop on the conversations of the angels to learn about future events) but found it filled with stern (firm, watchful) guards (angels) and flaming fires (stars which the angels threw at any Jinn caught trying to eavesdrop).”

وَأَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَاعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ فَمَنْ يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ٩

9. “Indeed (before the coming of Rasulullaah ﷺ) we used to take up positions there (in the skies) to sit and eavesdrop. Now (once revelation has begun coming to Rasulullaah ﷺ) whoever eavesdrops will find a flaming fire (star) waiting in ambush (to attack) him.”

وَأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدَ بِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ١٠

10. “We have no idea (now that Allaah has sent Rasulullaah ﷺ) whether evil (punishment) is intended for those on earth (when they oppose Rasulullaah ﷺ) or whether their Rabb intends guidance for them (when they follow him).”

وَأَنَّا مِنَّا الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِمَّا دُونَ ذَلِكَ كُنَّا طَرَائِقَ قَدَدًا ١١

11. “Among us there are the righteous ones and those who are otherwise (disobedient and sinful). (Thus,) We were of different ways (follow different religions).”

وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّنْ نُعْجِزَ اللَّهَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَن نُّعْجِزَهُ هَرَبًا ١٢

12. “We know that we are unable to escape (the punishment of) Allaah on earth and we shall never be able to escape from Him by fleeing (anywhere else in the universe).”

وَأَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُدَىٰ آمَنَّا بِهِ فَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِرَبِّهِ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ١٣

13. “Verily when we heard the (words of) guidance (from Rasulullaah ﷺ), we believed in (accepted) it. Whoever believes in his Rabb has neither loss nor humiliation (punishment) to fear (neither in this world nor in the Akhirah).”

وَأَنَا مِنَّا الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ فَمَن لَّا يَسْمُرْ فَهُوَ لَكَ تُخْرَاجُهُ ۖ

14. “Certainly some of us (Jinn) are Muslims while some of us are oppressors (Kuffaar, who oppress themselves by inviting Allaah's punishment by committing kufr). Those who accept Islaam have surely sought the path of good.”

وَأَمَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ۖ

15. “As for the oppressors (the Kuffaar), they shall be fuel for Jahannam.”

وَأَن لَّوِ اسْتَقَامُوا عَلَى الطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقِيَهُمْ مَّاءً غَدَقًا ۖ

16. (O Rasulullaah ﷺ! Say that revelation has also come to me to inform me that) If they (the Mushrikeen of Makkah) remain steadfast upon the path (Islaam), (then instead of punishing them with droughts,) We shall definitely bless them with abundant showers (rains)...

لِنَقْتَبَهُمْ فِيهِ وَمَن يُّعْرِضْ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ۖ

17. ...to test them with it (to ascertain whether they will express gratitude or not). Whoever turns away from the remembrance of his Rabb (from Imaan and Ibaadah), We shall enter him into a severe punishment.

وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا ۖ

18. Indeed, the Masaajid (prostration and all other forms of worship) are only for Allaah, so do not supplicate to (worship) anyone else with Allaah.

وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ۖ

19. When Allaah's slave (Rasulullaah ﷺ) stood up to supplicate to (worship) Him, they (the Kuffaar) densely crowded around (swarmed) him (to intimidate him so that he stops worshipping Allaah).

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا ۖ

20. (O Rasulullaah ﷺ! Say, “I (shall not be intimidated by you because I) worship only my Rabb and I do not ascribe any as His partner.”

قُلْ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ۖ

21. (When the Kuffaar challenge you to cause Allaah's punishment to come to them for opposing you, then) **Say** (to them), “Indeed I have no power to do you any harm nor any good.” (All this is only in Allaah's power)

قُلْ إِنِّي لَنْ يُجِيرَنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ۝

22. (When they ask you to change parts of the Qur'aan to accommodate them so that they may incline towards Islaam, then) **Say**, “Without doubt, none can ever protect me from Allaah (if I do such a thing) and I cannot find any refuge (with anyone) besides Him.”

إِلَّا بَلَاغًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِسَالَاتِهِ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۝

23. (Also tell them that you are not obliged to force them to accept Islaam by saying to them,) “(My responsibility is nothing) **Except conveying** (messages) **from Allaah and fulfilling His messages.** (Thereafter,) **Whoever disobeys Allaah and His Rasool shall have the fire of Jahannam where they will live** (in misery) **forever.**”

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَيَسْأَلُونَ مَنْ أَضَعُفُ نَاصِرًا وَ أَقْلُ عَدَدًا ۝

24. (It appears from the attitude of the Kuffaar that they will never accept the truth of Islaam) **Until they see what** (punishment) **they have been promised, (only) then will they realise who had the weakest assistant and whose numbers were fewer.** (In this world, the Kuffaar look down on the Muslims, thinking that the Muslims have weak allies and are fewer in number. However, the Kuffaar will realise the error of their judgement on the Day of Qiyaamah when the Muslims will emerge as the stronger ones and will have each other to intercede for them while the Kuffaar will have no allies to help them.)

قُلْ إِن أَدْرِتِي أَقْرَبُ مَا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ رَبِّي أَمَدًا ۝

25. **Say**, “I do not know whether what you have been promised (punishment on earth or Qiyaamah) is near or whether your Rabb has specified a lengthy term for it (are hence Qiyaamah will come only after a long period).”

عَلِمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِ أَحَدًا ۝

26. “He is the Knower of the unseen and He has informed no one about His unseen knowledge (only Allaah has complete knowledge of the unseen)...

إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ تَضَىٰ مِنْ رَسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ رَصَدًا ۝

27. ...except (certain aspects of this knowledge, such as the injunctions of Deen and certain other matters, which He has informed only) **His selected Rasool.**” (However, Allaah had not even informed Rasoolullah ﷺ when Qiyaamah will occur.) **So He has dispatched guards** (angels) **in front of him** (Rasoolullah ﷺ) **and behind him** (when he received revelation so that no one could interfere with the transmission of revelation)...

لِّيَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا رَسُولَ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ۝٢٨

28....so that He may know that they have conveyed (to the Rasool ﷺ) the messages of their Rabb (without any changes). He has knowledge of their conditions. (He knows all about these angels He has placed on guard and has selected them because they are fit for the task) and He keeps meticulous count of everything. (He knows exactly how much of the Qur'aan has been revealed at any point of time during the lifetime of Rasulullaah ﷺ.)